ously displayed, had been for upwards of a, year Ambassador from Austria to Paris. Even then he excelled in the art ol guiding men's minds, and of turning to the advantage of his policy his external graees and the favor he acquired in the drawing-room. His father, a clever brought up in the old diplomatic- school of Thugut and Kami it/,, had early accustomed him to the task of making other (Inverninents believe, by means of agents, what might lead them into error and tend to the advantage of his own Government. His mameuvres tended to make Austria assume a discontented and haughty tone; and wishing, as she. .said, to secure her independence, she publicly declared intention of protecting herself against any enterprise similar to those of which she had so been the vietim. This language, encouraged by the complete evacuation of Germany, and the; war in Spain, the unfortunate, issue of which was generally foreseen, was used in time of pea.ee between the two empires, and when France was not threatening war to Austria.

M. Metternieh, who had instructions from his Court, gave no satisfactory explanation of those circumstances to Nupo loon, who immediately raised a. conseription, and brought soldiers from Spain into Germany.

It was necessary, also, to come to an understanding with Russia, who, being engaged with her wars in Finland and Turkey, appeared desirous neither to enter into alliance with Austria, nor to afford her support. What,, in fact, was the Kinperor Alexander's situation with respect to France? He had. signed a treaty of peace at Tilsit; which he felt had been fordid upon him, and he knew that time alone would render it